

PENNSYLVANIA.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

A MEETING OF CITIZENS OF BRADFORD COUNTY,

*Against the Bank of the United States.*

MAY 26, 1834.

Read, and laid upon the table.

On Monday evening, the 19th of May instant, (being court week,) a large concourse of the democratic citizens of Bradford county assembled at the court-house, in pursuance of a call signed by upwards of fifty prominent members of the democratic party from different parts of the county. The meeting was organized by choosing the Hon. Jonathan Stevens for President; Col. Samuel Satterlee, Maj. Isaac Cooley, Lockwood Smith, Esq., Eliphalet Mason, Esq., and Samuel Rockwell, jr., for Vice Presidents; and William Elwell and James M. Edsall, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting, as publicly expressed in the call, was briefly stated by the President; and on motion of E. S. Goodrich, Esq. a committee of twenty-five persons was appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, consisting of the following persons, viz. E. S. Goodrich, J. L. Webb, D. Cash, Wm. Elwell, D. M. Bull, Miller Fox, of Towanda; Gen. D. Bullock, Major John E. Hale, Ira C. Bullock, of Smithfield; Myron Ballard, of Burlington; John Watkins, E. W. Baird, of Athens; Charles Homet, jr., of Asylum; Henry Plowman, of Ulster; Peter McClelland, John H. Furman, of Columbia; Roswell R. Rogers, Joel Wood, Samuel Rockwell, jr., of Canton; Pierpont E. Maynard, Arunah Wattles, of Rome; John Ingham, of Wyalusing; P. C. Ward, of Wysox; A. L. Cranmer, of Monroe; William W. Rynders, of Springfield.

The committee, after retiring for a short time, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting voice:

Whereas all free citizens have an undoubted and unalienable right, either in an individual capacity, or in their primary assemblies, to discuss the official conduct of any or all public men to whom the people may have committed the management of their public affairs, and at all times to express, in a proper and respectful manner, their opinion of public measures and of public men:

And whereas a free and intelligent people should, on all occasions,

endeavor, by their countenance and support, to encourage and stimulate their public servants to good and patriotic actions, and, by their public approbation, sustain all public officers whose official acts prove them to be true to the trust reposed in them by the people :

And whereas the present aspect of political affairs presents the singular phenomenon of a complete coalition of the disaffected and factious of all parties, endeavoring to embarrass the measures of the present General and State administrations of our Government, by a pretence that General Jackson, the President of these United States, has broken down all barriers, and wantonly trampled upon the constitution and laws of our country ; that he has grasped with one hand the sword, and with the other seized the purse of the nation, and is even aspiring to kingly prerogative :

And whereas there is reason to believe that measures have been concerted and put in motion expressly to excite, alarm, and distress the peaceable and unoffending citizens of our country, in order to destroy the confidence of the people in the virtue and integrity of the venerable and worthy officers at the head of our National and State administrations, and thereby to disorganize and destroy the great democratic party, and enable an unprincipled cabal to obtain office and power through the assistance of an aristocratic and powerful moneyed monopoly : Therefore,

*Resolved*, That we have full confidence in, and will yield our cordial support to, the principles and measures of our General and State administrations.

*Resolved*, That we have undiminished confidence in the integrity, ability, and patriotism of Andrew Jackson, the people's President, and that in the course he has pursued in relation to the United States Bank, he is fully sustained by the constitution and laws of our common country.

*Resolved*, That we have entire confidence in the talents, integrity, and patriotic principles of George Wolf, our present worthy Governor, and that the exposition in his late message, of the cause which at that time prevented the taking the commonwealth loan, accords with the whole tenor of his administration, and evinces a spirit honorable to himself and our State, and entitles him to the gratitude and support of his fellow-citizens.

*Resolved*, That we approve of and applaud the course pursued by our Senators, Samuel McKean and William Wilkins, and our immediate Representative in Congress, John Laporte, in relation to the public deposits.

*Resolved*, That we believe the excitement which has prevailed for the last six months was produced by the improper interference of the United States Bank with the politics of the country.

*Resolved*, That we believe the United States Bank ought not to be re-chartered—

Because, at the last Presidential and Congressional elections, it attempted to control the elections of the people, and secure a renewal of its charter.

Because we believe it has profusely expended its common funds for electioneering purposes, and to corrupt the public press.

Because it has refused to allow the Government directors to participate in its lawful proceedings.

Because we believe, with the immortal Jefferson, that its tendency is dangerous to the form and spirit of our free institutions.

Because we deprecate the existence of any moneyed institution that has power to control the whole currency of the country, depress the price of produce, and embarrass commercial transactions at its pleasure.

Because we believe the prosperity of our citizens, and the security of our Government, do not depend upon the United States Bank, but upon the virtue and intelligence of the people.

*Resolved*, That we consider the conduct of those men and those public presses who have been engaged in manufacturing and retailing the late slanderous charges against the President of the United States, (however honest their motives,) has a direct tendency to overthrow and destroy the foundation of our civil institutions, and introduce disunion, anarchy, and despotism.

*Resolved*, That the late protest of the President of the United States against the resolutions of the Senate concerning his official conduct, taken in connexion with his supplementary message, contains sound and patriotic principles, and is a fair, full, and lucid exposition of the constitution, of the most masterly reasoning, and touching eloquence.

*Resolved*, That we consider the censorious resolutions lately passed by the Senate of the United States to be ungenerous, unjust, and vindictive, and totally incompatible with calm and dignified legislation, and calculated to destroy the high character and influence of the American Senate, and render it "an arena for the prize fighters of party, thirsting for vengeance and office."

*Resolved*, That we consider the present excitement among the enemies of our National and State administrations to be a desperate struggle for power, and not for principle.

*Resolved*, That the foregoing proceedings be signed by the officers of the meeting, and published in all the democratic papers in this congressional district, the Pennsylvania Reporter, the American Sentinel, and the Washington Globe, and such other democratic papers as are desirous of advancing the cause of the party.

*Resolved*, That the secretaries be directed to forward copies of the proceedings of this meeting to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

JONATHAN STEVENS, *President*.

SAMUEL SATTERLEE,

ISAAC COOLEY,

L. SMITH,

E. MASON,

SAMUEL ROCKWELL, jr.

*Vice Presidents.*

WM. ELWELL,

J. M. EDSALL,

*Secretaries.*

